

No. 2

G/I-265  
15 October 1958BULGARIAUrban and Rural Population

The most recent population enumeration of Bulgaria is the census of 1 December 1956. The provisional results of this census are available in detail, both by administrative divisions and by individual populated places. For the purposes of this study, only population centers with 25,000 inhabitants or more are considered as urban; the population of all smaller centers is lumped in with the rural population. The figures for an urban center, as computed, include the population of a given city plus that of any adjacent villages or hamlets that are administered together with it as an urban okoliya (district) or obshtina (commune). In most cases, the villages and hamlets included are located within a 5-mile radius of the central city. Using these criteria, 27 percent of the population of Bulgaria may be considered as urban and 73 percent as rural. The population as of 1 December 1956 totaled 7,629,254.

In the following table, urban centers and the urban-rural population breakdown are given by first-order administrative divisions. The urban centers listed in the table are underlined in red on the accompanying map (No. 25921). Since the provisional results of the 1956 census do not include a population breakdown by ethnic group or mother tongue, a map showing the distribution of ethnic groups (No. 13734) has been included. It is based on 1926 data and therefore gives only a very general picture of the relative distribution of the various ethnic groups.

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## Bulgaria: Population Breakdown

Okrug	<u>Population</u>		
<u>Urban Centers</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Blagoevgrad	29,409	252,227	281,636
Blagoevgrad	29,409		
Burgas	78,373	362,097	440,470
Burgas	78,373		
Khaskovo	116,536	474,506	591,042
Dimitrovgrad	49,467		
Khaskovo	40,481		
Kurdzhali	26,588		
Kolarovgrad	46,206	348,899	395,105
Kolarovgrad	46,206		
Pleven	72,757	532,686	605,443
Pleven	72,757		
Plovdiv	245,965	682,826	928,791
Asenovgrad	29,438		
Pazardzhik	48,045		
Plovdiv	168,482		
Ruse	93,774	476,623	570,397
Ruse	93,774		
Sofia City	725,756	none	725,756
Greater Sofia	725,756		
Sofia (Okrug)	136,141	547,001	683,142
Dimitrovo	74,112		
Kyustendil	29,771		
Stanke Dimitrov (formerly Marek)	32,258		

Okrug	<u>Population</u>		
<u>Urban Centers</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stara Zagora	212,147	427,443	639,590
Kazanluk	41,505		
Sliven	32,067		
Stara Zagora	66,862		
Yambol	51,713		
Turnovo	85,113	371,439	456,552
Gabrovo	58,836		
Turnovo	26,277		
Varna	169,365	381,010	550,375
Tolbukhin	44,991		
Varna	124,374		
Vratsa	61,267	699,688	760,955
Vidin	25,817		
Vratsa	35,450		
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Total for Bulgaria	2,072,809	5,556,445	7,629,254

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No. 2

G/I-266

15 October 1958

RUMANIA

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

Provisional population figures from the Rumanian Census of 21 February 1956 have been published for the first- and second-order administrative divisions (regiuni and raioane, respectively) and for towns having more than 1,500 inhabitants. Detailed data for villages and hamlets with fewer than 1,500 inhabitants have not yet been made available.

For the purposes of this study only cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants are classified as urban centers. All smaller populated places are lumped in with the rural population. The figures given for urban centers include only inhabitants of the city proper, excluding the suburban population. On the basis of the stated criteria, approximately 19 percent of the total population (17,489,794 persons) can be considered as urban, and 81 percent as rural. The urban-rural population breakdown for each of the 17 first-order administrative divisions, as computed from the 1956 census data, is presented in Table 1. Each of the urban centers listed in Table 1 is underscored in red on the accompanying map (No. 26214).

The limited data on the ethnic composition of the population available from the 1956 census include the population breakdown by mother tongue for the first-order administrative divisions, which is shown in Table 2.

These data indicate that the Hungarian-speaking population is still located principally in Transylvania and western Rumania; the German-speaking population in southern Transylvania (Stalin Regiune) and southwestern Rumania (Timisoara

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Regiune); the Ukrainian-speaking people in the northern border area (Baia Mare and Suceava Regiuni); the Russian-speaking groups (mainly Lipovans) in the Dobruja and Danube Delta (Constanța and Galați Regiuni); and the Serbian-, Croatian- and Slovenian-speaking Slavs in the Rumanian-Yugoslav border area (Timișoara Regiune).

Table 1

RUMANIAUrban-Rural Population

Regiune	<u>Population</u>		
<u>Urban Centers</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bacau	114,729	850,355	965,084
Bacau	54,146		
Piatra-Neamt	32,646		
Roman	27,937		
Baia Mare	88,025	624,485	712,510
Baia Mare	35,926		
Satu Mare	52,099		
Bucharest City	1,236,905	none	1,236,905
Bucharest (Regiune)	58,159	1,512,800	1,570,959
Calarasi	25,552		
Giurgiu	32,607		
Cluj	188,362	1,070,814	1,259,176
Cluj	154,752		
Turda	33,610		
Constanta	99,690	536,246	635,936
Constanta	99,690		
Craiova	129,414	1,375,208	1,504,622
Craiova	96,929		
Turnu-Severin	32,485		
Galati	226,379	797,267	1,023,646
Braila	102,491		
Galati	95,646		
Focsani	28,242		
Hunedoara	36,498	536,173	572,671
Hunedoara	36,498		

Regiune	<u>Population</u>		
<u>Urban Centers</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Iasi	145,032	789,271	934,303
Bârlad	32,043		
Iasi	112,989		
Oradea	99,007	759,828	858,835
Oradea	99,007		
Pitesti	38,333	1,082,653	1,120,986
Pitesti	38,333		
Ploesti	162,153	1,186,995	1,349,148
Buzau	47,593		
Ploesti	114,560		
Stalin	246,863	654,962	901,825
Medias	32,503		
Sibiu	90,478		
Stalin	123,882		
Suceava	29,565	886,382	915,947
Botosani	29,565		
Timisoara	320,207	875,673	1,195,880
Arad	106,457		
Lugoj	30,258		
Resita	41,241		
Timisoara	142,251		
Hungarian Autonomous Region	65,188	666,173	731,361
Targu Mures	65,188		
Total for Rumania	3,284,509	14,205,285	17,489,794

Table 2

Population Composition by Mother Tongue<sup>a</sup>

<u>Regiune</u>	<u>Rumanian</u>	<u>Hungarian</u>	<u>German</u>	<u>Ukrainian</u>	<u>Russian</u>	<u>Slovenian</u> <u>Serbo-Croat</u>	<u>Other</u>
Bacau	942,075	16,970	814	64	340	51	4,770
Baia Mare	460,837	214,754	6,070	25,166	238	27	5,418
Bucharest City	1,194,373	14,276	8,987	464	3,398	440	14,967
Bucharest (Regiune)	1,559,459	548	1,451	35	171	91	9,224
Cluj	976,808	259,482	8,104	58	226	91	14,407
Constanța	562,864	1,032	1,624	7,589	25,665	117	37,045 <sup>b</sup>
Craiova	1,495,819	624	431	31	138	72	7,507
Galati	1,005,498	657	1,280	352	7,507	52	8,300
Hunedoara	511,545	38,188	17,024	89	236	147	5,442
Iasi	924,858	256	266	50	1,600	10	7,263
Oradea	581,587	254,003	9,387	51	206	38	13,563
Pitești	1,117,892	477	450	37	140	24	1,966
Ploesti	1,338,643	1,356	957	65	267	53	7,807
Stalin	633,220	112,041	147,477	91	428	45	8,523
Suceava	861,447	799	5,691	29,041	3,345	5	15,619 <sup>c</sup>
Timișoara	776,306	160,125	178,322	3,547	555	41,868	35,157 <sup>d</sup>
Hungarian Autonomous Region	144,017	576,256	3,162	19	142	18	7,747
Totals	15,087,228	1,651,844	391,497	66,749	44,602	43,149	204,725

## Footnotes

- a. Only the languages spoken by sizeable segments of the population are listed separately. "Other" includes Yiddish, Tatar, Turkish, Bulgarian, other or undeclared; none of which accounts for more than 25,000 persons per regiune.
- b. Includes 20,400 persons Tatar-speaking persons and 11,224 Turkish-speaking.
- c. Includes 10,518 Yiddish-speaking persons.
- d. Includes 9,010 Bulgarian-speaking persons.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIAG/I-267  
15 October 1958Urban and Rural Population\*

This report presents an estimate of the urban-rural population breakdown of Czechoslovakia by first-order administrative unit (kraj). For the purposes of this study, only cities with 25,000 or more inhabitants are considered as urban. The population of an urban area, as given in the appended table, includes the people living within the city itself and within a 5-mile radius of it. The population of the smaller towns and villages is included with the rural. The kraj and city figures are based on data for 1 January 1956. Since recent data for smaller settlements are not available, 1948 figures were used as a basis for estimating the number of people living within a 5-mile radius of a city. The name of each city listed in the table is underlined in red on the accompanying map (No. 25266).

Czechoslovakia covers an area of 127,827 square kilometers (49,354 square miles) and in 1956 had an estimated population of 13,295,240. Nearly three-fourths of the people live in the Czech Lands (Bohemia and Moravia-Silesia) and the remainder in Slovakia. Czechoslovakia, with an average of approximately 104 persons per square kilometer (270 per square mile), is the second most densely populated state in Eastern Europe, being exceeded only by Hungary. The population density is highest in the Czech Lands (288 persons per square mile) and lowest in Slovakia (180 persons per square mile). The Czech Lands also have a higher density of settlements than predominantly mountainous Slovakia. According to the criteria stated above, 25 percent of the population can be considered as urban and

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75 percent as rural. Approximately 50 percent of the population lives in villages with less than 2,000 inhabitants, and about 25 percent lives in cities with 20,000 or more inhabitants. Twenty-eight cities have populations in excess of 25,000. Of these, 22 are located within the Czech Lands and 6 in Slovakia.

Czechs and Slovaks comprise about 95 percent of the total population. Hungarians, who number approximately 404,000, constitute the largest minority group within Czechoslovakia. The majority of the Hungarians live in the southern districts of Slovakia, where they may comprise about half of the population in some villages. Germans, the second largest minority group, live chiefly in the Sudetenland, but they are not as densely concentrated as they were before World War II. The Polish minority is found primarily in the Ostrava-Česky Těšín area, and the Russians and Ukrainians are settled in Eastern Slovakia.

Czechoslovakia: Urban and Rural Populations

<u>Kraj</u>	<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>(sq. km.)</u>
Kraj Pražský		1,190,793	937,428	2,128,221	218
	Prague	1,120,000			
	Suburban <sup>a</sup>	c			
	Urban Area <sup>b</sup>	c			
	Kladno	48,793			
	Suburban	22,000			
	Urban Area	70,793			
Kraj Českobudějovický		86,284	435,607	521,891	58
	České Budějovice	63,284			
	Suburban	23,000			
	Urban Area	86,284			
Kraj Plzeňský		136,681	441,404	578,085	72
	Plzeň	133,681			
	Suburban	3,000			
	Urban Area	136,681			
Kraj Karlovarský		50,992	286,898	337,890	65
	Karlovy Vary	41,992			
	Suburban	9,000			
	Urban Area	50,992			
Kraj Ústecký		283,340	392,567	675,907	160
	Děčín	34,639			
	Suburban	13,000			
	Urban Area	47,639			
	Chomutov	32,155			
	Suburban	11,000			
	Urban Area	43,155			
	Most	33,567			
	Suburban	17,000			
	Urban Area	50,567			

a. Population within 5-mile radius of city

b. Includes population of city and within 5-mile radius of it.

c. Prague, which has the administrative status of a kraj, is greater than 5 miles in radius.

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<u>Kraj</u>	<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>(sq. km.)</u>
Ústí nad Labem		63,815			
Suburban		16,000			
Urban Area		79,815			
Teplice		37,164			
Suburban		25,000			
Urban Area		62,164			
Kraj Liberecký		128,020	377,351	505,371	119
Liberec		65,628			
Suburban		14,000			
Urban Area		79,628			
Jablonec nad Nisou		25,392			
Suburban		23,000			
Urban Area		48,392			
Kraj Hradecký		60,614	523,254	583,868	113
Hradec Králové		54,614			
Suburban		6,000			
Urban Area		60,614			
Kraj Pardubický		56,701	400,118	456,819	108
Pardubice		51,701			
Suburban		5,000			
Urban Area		56,701			
Kraj Jihlavský		42,203	394,779	436,982	65
Jihlava		34,203			
Suburban		8,000			
Urban Area		42,203			
Kraj Brněnský		304,219	696,872	1,001,091	134
Brno		304,219			
(city greater than 5 mile in radius)					
Kraj Olomoucký		130,597	520,049	650,646	104
Olomouc		72,946			
Suburban		10,000			
Urban Area		82,946			

<u>Kraj</u> <u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>(sq. km.)</u>
Prostějov	33,651			
Suburban	14,000			
Urban Area	47,651			
Kraj Gottwaldovský	63,473	591,734	655,207	128
Gottwaldov	57,473			
Suburban	6,000			
Urban Area	63,473			
Kraj Ostravský	353,670	594,555	948,225	210
Ostrava	199,902			
Suburban	9,000			
Urban Area	208,902			
Opava	41,743			
Suburban	11,000			
Urban Area	52,743			
Karvina	44,025			
Suburban	48,000			
Urban Area	92,025			
Kraj Bratislavský	282,714	686,571	969,285	129
Bratislava (city greater than 5 mile in radius)	241,619			
Trnava	32,095			
Suburban	9,000			
Urban Area	41,095			
Kraj Nitrianský	42,279	701,508	743,787	93
Nitra	28,279			
Suburban	14,000			
Urban Area	42,279			
Kraj Banskobystrický		525,072	525,072	56
Kraj Žilinský	46,157	541,058	587,215	71
Žilina	30,157			
Suburban	16,000			
Urban Area	46,157			

<u>Kraj</u> <u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>(sq. km.)</u>
Kraj Košický	86,852	454,507	541,359	72
Košice	77,852			
Suburban	9,000			
Urban Area	86,852			
Kraj Prešovský	41,950	406,369	448,319	53
Prešov	29,950			
Suburban	12,000			
Urban Area	41,950			
Totals for Czechoslovakia	3,387,539	9,907,701	13,295,240	

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HUNGARYG/I-268  
15 October 1958Urban and Rural Population\*

This report presents an estimate of the urban-rural population breakdown of Hungary by first-order administrative unit (megye: county). For the purposes of this study, only cities with 25,000 or more inhabitants are considered as urban. The population of an urban area, as given in the appended table, includes the people living within the city and within a 5-mile radius of it. The population of the smaller towns and villages is included with the rural. The estimates given are based primarily on megye data as of 1 January 1956 and city data as of 1 July 1954. Since recent data for smaller settlements are not available, the 1949 census was used for estimating the number of people living within a 5-mile radius of a city. The name of each city listed in the table is underlined in red on the accompanying map (No. 25669).

Hungary had a total population of 9,860,000 as of 1 January 1956 and an area of 93,011 square kilometers (35,893 square miles). The population density, averaging 107 persons per square kilometer (274 persons per square mile), is the highest in Eastern Europe. Within the country the population density varies, the eastern region (the Great Hungarian Plain) being more densely populated than the western and northern regions. The density of settlements, however, is greater in the west than in the east, where large, widely scattered towns and villages account for the high population total (see Map 25669). The settlement pattern is densest in Fejér Megye, west of Budapest, a county with one of the lowest overall population densities.

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According to the criteria stated above, about 40 percent (3,671,700) of the population of Hungary can be considered as urban and 60 percent (6,188,300) as rural; Budapest, with 1,900,000 inhabitants accounts for more than one-half of the urban population. In 1950 the number of villages, towns, and cities in Hungary totaled 3,222. More than half of them are settlements with 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, and only 264 communities have more than 5,000 inhabitants. Only 30 settlements have populations exceeding 25,000; of these, two-thirds are located east of the Danube River. Three megye -- Nograd, Tolna, and Veszprem -- have no urban populations.

Approximately 97 percent of the population is Hungarian, and all of the minority groups understand Hungarian. No recent detailed statistics on the numbers and distribution of minorities are available. Germans constitute the largest minority group, but their actual number is small. There is no known geographic concentration of any specific minority group.



Hungary: Urban and Rural Populations

## Megye

<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density (sq. km.)</u>
Budapest (City) <sup>a</sup>	1,900,000	--	1,900,000	--
Baranya	105,200	294,800	400,000	88
Pécs	97,200			
Suburban <sup>b</sup>	8,000			
Urban Area <sup>c</sup>	105,200			
Bács-Kiskun	145,200	434,800	580,000	69
Baja	30,600			
Suburban	16,500			
Urban Area	47,100			
Kecskemét	62,000			
Suburban	4,200			
Urban Area	66,200			
Kiskunfélegyháza	31,900			
Suburban	-----			
Urban Area	31,900			
Békés	93,200	376,800	470,000	83
Békéscsaba	48,500			
Suburban	13,500			
Urban Area	62,000			
Orosháza	31,200			
Suburban	-----			
Urban Area	31,200			
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	200,300	499,700	700,000	97
Miskolc	135,200			
Suburban	14,500			
Urban Area	149,700			
Ózd	28,568			
Suburban	22,000			
Urban Area	50,600			

a. Budapest, which has the administrative status of megye, is more than 5 miles in radius.

b. Population within 5-mile radius of city

c. Includes population of city and area within 5-mile radius of it.

## Megye

<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density (sq. km.)</u>
Csongrád	285,900	144,100	430,000	101
Szeged	93,700			
Suburban	22,000			
Urban Area	115,700			
Hódmezővásárhely	51,200			
Suburban	3,000			
Urban Area	54,200			
Makó	30,500			
Suburban	22,000			
Urban Area	52,500			
Szentes	33,000			
Suburban	30,500			
Urban Area	63,500			
Fejér	102,600	247,400	350,000	80
Székesfehérvár	49,600			
Suburban	6,500			
Urban Area	56,100			
Sztálinváros	27,500			
Suburban	19,000			
Urban Area	46,500			
Győr-Sopron	137,000	263,000	400,000	100
Győr	65,600			
Suburban	22,000			
Urban Area	87,600			
Sopron	40,400			
Suburban	9,000			
Urban Area	49,400			
Hajdu-Bihar	159,300	350,700	510,000	82
Debrecen	118,100			
Suburban	5,000			
Urban Area	123,100			
Hajdubörszörmény	31,200			
Suburban	5,000			
Urban Area	36,200			

## Megye

<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density (sq. km.)</u>
Heves	50,600	269,400	320,000	88
Eger	32,100			
Suburban	18,500			
Urban Area	50,600			
Komarom	56,000	194,000	250,000	111
Tatabánya	46,500			
Suburban	9,500			
Urban Area	56,000			
Nógrád	-----	230,000	230,000	90
Pest	70,300	689,700	760,000	119
Cegléd	36,300			
Suburban	5,000			
Urban Area	41,300			
Nagykőrös	26,000			
Suburban	3,000			
Urban Area	29,000			
Somogy	55,200	304,800	360,000	59
Kaposvár	38,700			
Suburban	16,500			
Urban Area	55,200			
Szabolcs-Szatmár	70,100	489,900	560,000	94
Nyíregyháza	52,600			
Suburban	17,500			
Urban Area	70,100			
Szolnok	125,900	324,100	450,000	81
Jászberény	28,300			
Suburban	16,000			
Urban Area	44,300			
Karcag	26,500			
Suburban	-----			
Urban Area	26,500			
Szolnok	40,100			
Suburban	15,000			
Urban Area	55,100			

Megye

<u>Urban Area</u>	<u>Urban</u>	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Density (sq. km.)</u>
Tolna	-----	270,000	270,000	75
Vas	68,600	211,400	280,000	84
Szombathely	51,100			
Suburban	17,500			
Urban Area	68,600			
Veszprém	-----	370,000	370,000	71
Zala	46,500	223,500	270,000	82
Nagykanizsa	30,000			
Suburban	16,500			
Urban Area	46,500			
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Totals for Hungary	3,671,700	6,188,300	9,860,000	

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